## In the Claims

Please cancel Claims 31-44 and 73, 75, 77 and 79.

Please amend Claims 74, 76, 78 and 80.

74. (Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction, comprising:

determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 in a nucleic acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a myocardial infraction in the human as compared with a human having a G at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction.

76. (Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization, comprising:

determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 from a nucleic acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a C at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of increased likelihood of a coronary revascularization in the human as compared with a human having a G at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization.

78. (Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction, comprising:

determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 in a nucleic acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a G at nucleotide

position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a myocardial infraction in the human as compared with a human having a C at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting the likelihood that a human will have myocardial infraction.

80. (Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization, comprising:

determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 1186 of the thrombospondin-4 gene having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 from a nucleic acid sample obtained from a human, wherein presence of a G at nucleotide position 1186 is indicative of decreased likelihood of a coronary revascularization in the human as compared with a human having a C at nucleotide position 1186, thereby predicting the likelihood that a human will have coronary revascularization.

Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - ii).

## **REMARKS**

Claims 31-44 and 74-80 are pending. Claims 31-44, 73, 75, 77 and 79 have been cancelled herein. Claims 74, 76, 78 and 80 have been amended to incorporate all of the limitations of base claim 73, 75, 77 and 79, respectively, from which they depend. No new matter is added.

## Objection to Claims 74, 76, 78 and 80

Applicants have amended the claims to independent form Reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection are respectfully requested.